IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Attorney Docket No. 0664MH-40982-C

In re Application of:

Examiner: SAWHNEY, HARGOBIND S.

GREGORY G. KUELBS

Serial No. 10/650,537 Art Unit: 2885

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Filed: 28 AUGUST 2003

Confirmation No.: 9033

For: UMBRELLA APPARATUS

REPLY BRIEF

Filed via EFS-Web Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.41(a), this Reply Brief is submitted in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed 9 December 2009. The two-month deadline for filing this Reply Brief is 9 February 2009.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.8(a)(1)(i)(C)	
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By: James Ε.	

Real Party in Interest (37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(i)):

The real party in interest in the present Application is World Factory, Inc., as indicated by an Assignment recorded on 28 August 2003, from the inventor to World Factory, Inc., in the Assignment Records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "PTO") at Reel 014456, Frame 0404.

Related Appeals and Interferences:

The present Application is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 10/068,424, filed 7 February 2002, titled "Umbrella Apparatus," which issued on 2 September 2003 as U.S. Patent No. 6,612,713 (the "'713 Patent").

The following judicial proceedings involved the '713 patent:

- Civil Action No. 4:05-CV-00373, World Factory, Inc. v. Southern Sales & Marketing Group, Inc., United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division. was dismissed without prejudice on 9 January 2006.
- Civil Action No. 4:05-CV-374-A, World Factory, Inc. v. Bond Manufacturing
 Co., United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division,
 was dismissed without prejudice on 21 November 2005.

The '713 patent is presently the subject of *inter partes* Reexamination Control No. 95/000,104, filed 12 August 2005.

Also, U.S. Application No. 11/199,956, filed 9 August 2005, titled "Umbrella Apparatus," (the "'956 Application") is a continuation of the present Application. A Notice of Appeal was filed in the '956 Application on 3 February 2009, and an appeal brief was filed in the '537 Application on 3 April 2009.

It should be noted that the indication in the Examiner's Answer of the Related Appeals and Interferences fails to list the following:

In U.S. Application No. 11/199,956, an Examiner's Answer was filed on 17 July 2009, and a Reply Brief was filed on 8 September 2009.

Appellant is unaware of any decisions rendered in any of the above-identified proceedings by a court or the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences.

Status of Claims (37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(iii)):

The present application is a continuation application and was originally filed on

28 August 2003 with 20 claims (i.e., claims 1-20) and a concurrently-filed preliminary amendment, which cancelled claims 1-20 and added new claims 21-38. In an amendment

filed on 27 October 2004, new claims 39-69 were added; in an amendment filed on

3 August 2006, claims 26-29, 31, 32, and 35-69 were cancelled and new claims 70-75

were added; in an amendment filed on 10 December 2007, claims 21-25, 30, 33, 34, and

70-75 were cancelled and new claims 76-92 were added. No claims have since been

cancelled or added, and no claims stand withdrawn from consideration as the result of a

surficient of datase, and no stalling stalling with a surficient as the result of

requirement for restriction. Thus, claims 76-92 are presently under consideration in the

appealed Application.

In a final office action dated 18 March 2008, the Examiner first and finally rejected

claims 76-92. In a non-final office action dated 15 December 2008, the Examiner again

rejected claims 76-92. Thus, claims 76-92 have twice been rejected.

The status of the claims is, therefore, believed to be as follows:

Allowed claims:

None

Claims objected to:

None

Claims cancelled:

1-75

Claims rejected:

76-92

Appellant hereby appeals the Examiner's rejection of the foregoing claims (76-92),

which presently stand rejected over the cited references. Appealed claims 76-92 are set

forth in a Claims Appendix, attached hereto, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(viii).

Status of Amendments (37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(iv)):

The most recent final office action was mailed on 18 March 2008. In response, Appellant filed an Amendment and a Request for Continued Examination on 18 September 2008.

Subsequently, a non-final office action was mailed on 15 December 2008. The 15 December 2008 Office Action indicates that the 18 September 2008 Amendment was entered. The 15 December 2008 Office Action is the most recent office action. Appellant filed no amendments subsequent to the 15 December 2008 Office Action.

Summary of Claimed Subject Matter (37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(v)):

The independent claims involved in the present appeal relate, in general, to a lawn or patio type of umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 having a lighting system that is powered by a rechargeable power supply.¹

Independent claim 76 relates to an umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 comprising a pole portion 15, 115, 215, or 719 and an umbrella portion 13, 113, 213, or 717 hingedly coupled to the pole portion 15, 115, 215 or 719.² The umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 also comprises a solar energy system 35, 135, 235, or 727 coupled to the pole portion 15, 115, 215, or 719.³ The umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 further comprises a rechargeable electrical power system 50, 150, or 250 and a lighting system 26, 126, 226, or 721 that is conductively coupled to the rechargeable electrical power system 50, 150, or 250 and a lighting system 50, 150, or 250 and a convert the solar energy into electrical energy, and is conductively coupled to the rechargeable electrical power system 50, 150, or 250 such that the solar energy collected and converted into electrical energy recharges the rechargeable electrical power system 50, 150, or 250 such that the solar energy collected and converted into electrical energy recharges the rechargeable electrical power system 50, 150, or 250 such that the solar energy collected and converted into electrical energy recharges the rechargeable electrical power system 50, 150, 250.⁵ The umbrella portion 13, 113, 213, or 727 has a plurality of radially extending rib members 301.⁶ The lighting system 26, 126, 226, or 721 includes a plurality of light emitting diodes 307. The light emitting diodes 307.

Specification, p. 3, II. 6-9, and Figures 1, 3A-3C, and 6.

² Specification, p. 7, II. 3-11; p. 10, II. 10-20; p. 13, I. 26 through p. 14, I. 6; p. 21, II. 20-22 and 29-30; and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, and 6.

³ Specification, p. 9, ll. 14-26; p. 12, ll. 4-17; p. 15, l. 22 through p. 16, l. 4; p. 21, ll. 23-29; and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, and 6.

⁴ Specification, p. 8, l. 27 through p. 9, l. 5; p. 11, l. 24 through p. 12, l. 3; p. 15, ll. 11-15; p. 17, ll. 8-9; p. 22, ll. 7-11; and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, 4A, and 6.

Specification, p. 9, II. 14-26; p. 12, II. 4-17; p. 15, I. 22 through p. 16, I. 4; p. 21, II. 23-29; and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, and 6.

Specification, p. 17, II. 8-12; p. 17, I. 29 through p. 18, I. 1; p. 18, II. 29-30; and Figures 4A and 6. Note that rib member 301 is indicative of rib members 19, 21, 23, 25, 119, 121, 123, 125, 219, 221, 223, 225 shown in Figures 1. 2A, and 3A.

⁷ Specification, p. 17, II. 8-12; p. 17, I. 29 through p. 18, I. 1; p. 18, II. 29-30; p. 22, II. 12-15; and Figures 4A and 6.

are recessed within the rib members 301.8 Translucent materials 305 are disposed over the light emitting diodes 307 for enhancing the light from the light emitting diodes 307.9

Independent claim 86 relates to an umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 comprising a pole portion 15, 115, 215, or 719 coupled to a top cap 715.10 A flexible canopy 17, 117, 217, or 717 is carried by rib members 19, 21, 23, 25, 119, 121, 123, 125, 219, 221, 223, or 225 that are hingedly coupled to the top cap 715. 11 The umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 also comprises at least one rechargeable battery 55a. 155a, or 255a that provides electrical power to the umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701, wherein the at least one rechargeable battery is located below the flexible canopy 17, 117, 217, or 717. The umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 also comprises a solar energy system 35, 135, 235, or 727 adapted to collect solar energy and convert the solar energy into electrical energy, where the solar energy system 35, 135, 235, or 727 is conductively coupled to the at least one rechargeable battery 55a, 155a, or 255a such that the solar energy collected and converted into electrical energy recharges the at least one rechargeable battery 55a, 155a, or 255a. 13 The solar energy system 35, 135, 235, or 727 is releasably coupled to the top cap 715, such that the flexible canopy 717 passes between the top cap 715 and the solar energy system 727, the flexible canopy 717 being adjacent to both the top cap 715 and the solar energy system 727.14 The umbrella apparatus 11, 111, 211, or 701 also comprises a lighting system 26, 126, 226, or 721 carried by the rib members 19, 21, 23, 25, 119, 121, 123, 125, 219, 221, 223, or 225, the lighting system 26, 126, 226, or 721 having a plurality of light emitting diodes conductively coupled to the at least one rechargeable battery 55a, 155a, or 255a.15

⁸ Specification, p. 17, II. 9-11; p. 21, II. 22-23; p. 22, II. 14-17; and Figures 4A and 6.

⁹ Specification, p. 17, ll. 13-17; p. 21, ll. 22-23; p. 22, ll. 14-17; and Figures 4A and 6.

¹⁰ Specification, p. 7, II. 3-8; p. 10, II. 10-16; p. 13, I. 26 through p. 14, I. 2; p. 21, II. 29-30; and Figures 1,

Specification, p. 7, II. 10-11; p. 10, II. 18-20; p. 14, II. 4-6; p. 21, II. 29-30; and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, and 6. ¹² Specification, p. 8, I. 27 – p. 9, I. 9; p. 11, I. 24 – p. 12, I. 3; p. 15, II. 11-15; and Figures 1, 2A, and 3A.

¹³ Specification, p. 9, II. 14-26; p. 12, II. 4-17; p. 15, I. 22 through p. 16, I. 4; p. 21, II. 23-29; and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, and 6.

Specification, p. 21, II, 23-30; and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, and 6.

¹⁵ Specification, p. 8, l. 27 through p. 9, l. 5; p. 11, l. 24 through p. 12, l. 3; p. 15, ll. 11-15; p. 17, ll. 8-9; p. 22. Il. 7-11: and Figures 1, 2A, 3A, 4A, and 6.

Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal (37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(vi)):

Issue 1: Claims 76-81 and 83 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 2,960,094 to Small ("Small '094") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,954,417 to Mai ("Mai"). Thus, the first issue is whether the teachings of Small '094 and Mai disclose or suggest all of the limitations of claims 76-81 and 83 as necessary for establishing a *prima facile* case of obviousness.

Issue 2: Claim 82 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Small '094 in view of Mai, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,954,417 to Small ("Small '417"). Thus, the second issue is whether the teachings of Small '094, Mai, and Small '417 disclose or suggest all of the limitations of claim 82 as necessary for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Issue 3: Claim 84 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Small '094 in view of Mai, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,584,564 to Phyle ("Phyle"). Thus, the third issue is whether the teachings of Small '094, Mai, and Phyle disclose or suggest all of the limitations of claim 84 as necessary for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Issue 4: Claim 85 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Small '094 in view of Mai, further in view of Phyle, and further in view of International Publication No. WO 93/00840 to Perrier et al. ("Perrier"). Thus, the fourth issue is whether the teachings of Small '094, Mai, Phyle, and Perrier disclose or suggest all of the limitations of claim 85 as necessary for establishing a prima facie case of obviousness.

Issue 5: Claims 86-89 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Japanese Patent No. JP 09168415 A2 to Oshio et al. ("Oshio") in view of Small '094. Thus, the fifth issue is whether the teachings of Oshio and Small '094 disclose or suggest all of the limitations of claims 86-89 as necessary for establishing a prima facie case of obviousness.

Issue 6: Claims 90-92 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Oshio in view of Small '094, further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6.058.951 to Wilson ("Wilson") and U.S.

Patent No. 5,373,287 to Doublet ("Doublet"). Thus, the sixth issue is whether the teachings of Oshio, Small '094, Wilson, and Doublet disclose or suggest all of the limitations of claims 90-92 as necessary for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

The Examiner's Answer does not contain any new grounds of rejection.

Argument (37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(vii)):

The arguments that follow are in addition to, rather than in place of, the arguments and remarks set forth in the Appellant's Appeal Brief.

I. Issue No. 1 -

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Small '094 and Mai:

Claims 76-81 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Small '094 in view of Mai. Appellant respectfully asserts that the rejection is improper and should be reversed for the reasons set forth below and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief.

Claims 76-81 and 83

 The proposed combination of Small '094 and Mai fails to teach an umbrella comprising a lighting system having a plurality of light emitting diodes recessed within rib members of the umbrella

Independent claim 76 is directed to an umbrella apparatus comprising an umbrella portion hingedly coupled to a pole portion, where the umbrella portion has a plurality of radially extending rib members. Claim 76 further requires a rechargeable electrical power system conductively coupled to a lighting system. Claim 76 requires that the lighting system have a plurality of light emitting diodes conductively coupled to the rechargeable electrical power system. More specifically, claim 76 requires that the light emitting diodes be recessed within the rib members. An example of light emitting diodes recessed within a rib member is shown in Figure 4A of the Specification.

In the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner states that "[t]he umbrella disclosed by Mai including LEDs in the umbrella ribs, and the LEDs being conductively coupled to the rechargeable power system, and **being recessed** in the transparent **rib** portions (emphasis added)."¹⁶ This allegation is respectfully traversed.

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¹⁶ Examiner's Answer, p. 16, II. 7-10.

Figure 5 in Mai is a top view of the umbrella cover $3^{\circ}.^{17}~$ The LEDs in Figure 5 of

Mai are covered by transparent strips 84", which are, in turn, attached to the gores 30" of the umbrella cover 3".18 The Appellant submits that the Examiner's interpretation that the

transparent strips 84" of Mai are "ribs" is not well taken. In Mai, the ribs are identified as reference numeral 20.¹⁹ The same is true for the Examiner's interpretation of the tubes

84" in Mai. The tubes 84" in Mai are not the ribs 20. As such, the lights in Mai are not

recessed in the ribs. Mai makes no disclosure, teaching, suggestion, or mention of any

kind whatsoever, of recessing the LEDs in the ribs 20.

Thus, whether taken singly or in combination, Small '094 and Mai fail to teach or

suggest an umbrella apparatus comprising a lighting system that includes a plurality of light emitting diodes that are recessed within rib members as recited by claim 76.

Accordingly, the proposed combination of Small '094 and Mai cannot render claim 76

obvious.

Because claims 77-81 and 83 depend from claim 76, the arguments presented

above in connection with claim 76 apply equally to claims 77-81 and 83.

For at least the reasons presented above, and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief, it is

respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 76-81 and 83 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

be reversed.

II. Issue No. 2 -

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Small '094, Mai, and Small '466:

Claim 82 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Small '094 and Mai, further

in view of Small '466. Appellant respectfully asserts that the rejection is improper and $\,$

should be reversed for the reasons set forth below and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief.

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17 Mai, col. 2, II. 24-26.

¹⁸ Mai, col. 4, II. 8-19.

19 Mai, col. 2, II. 43-54.

Reply Brief Attorney Docket No. 0664MH-40982-C Serial No. 10/650,537 Claim 82

Dependent claim 82 is directed to an umbrella apparatus as recited by independent

claim 76, which recites an umbrella apparatus comprising a lighting system that includes a plurality of light emitting diodes that are recessed within rib members as discussed above.

In the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner states that "Mai teaches the LEDs 83"

being recessed within the transparent rib portions 84" - the transparent strips or tubes

84" integral with the ribs have been interpreted as portions of the rib members receiving

LEDs (emphasis added)."20 This allegation is respectfully traversed.

Again, Figure 5 in Mai is a top view of the umbrella cover 3". The LEDs in Figure

5 of Mai are covered by transparent strips 84", which are, in turn, attached to the gores 30" of the umbrella cover 3".22 The Appellant submits that the Examiner's interpretation that

the transparent strips 84" of Mai are "ribs" is not well taken. In Mai, the ribs are identified

as reference numeral 20.23 The same is true for the Examiner's interpretation of the tubes

84" in Mai. The tubes 84" in Mai are not the ribs 20. Mai makes absolutely no mention of

the tubes 84" being integral with the ribs 20. As such, the lights 83" in Mai are not recessed in the ribs 20, nor are the lights integral with the ribs 20. Mai makes no

disclosure, teaching, suggestion, or mention of any kind whatsoever, of recessing the

LEDs in the ribs 20.

Moreover, because claim 82 depends from claim 76, the arguments presented above in connection with claim 76 apply equally to claim 82. While the Examiner further

relies upon Small '466 in combination with Small '094 and Mai, Small '466 clearly fails to

disclose a lighting system including light emitting diodes recessed within the ribs of an

umbrella. Therefore, Small '466 fails to cure the deficiencies of Small '094 and Mai

discussed above in connection with claim 76. Thus, the proposed combination of Small

20 Examiner's Answer, p. 17, II. 5-8.

21 Mai. col. 2. II. 24-26.

22 Mai, col. 4, II. 8-19.

23 Mai, col. 2, II, 43-54.

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'094, Mai, and Small '466 cannot render obvious independent claim 76 or dependent claim 82

For at least the reasons presented above, and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claim 82 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be reversed.

III. Issue No. 3 -

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Small '094, Mai, and Phyle:

Claim 84 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Small '094 and Mai, further in view of Phyle. Appellant respectfully asserts that the rejection is improper and should be reversed for the reasons set forth below and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief.

Claim 84

Dependent claim 84 is directed to an umbrella apparatus as recited by independent claim 76, which recites an umbrella apparatus comprising a lighting system that includes a plurality of light emitting diodes that are recessed within rib members as discussed above.

Because claim 84 depends from claim 76, the arguments presented above in connection with claim 76 apply equally to claim 84. While the Examiner further relies upon Phyle in combination with Small '094 and Mai, Phyle clearly fails to a lighting system including light emitting diodes recessed within the ribs of an umbrella. Therefore, Phyle fails to cure the deficiencies of Small '094 and Mai discussed above in connection with claim 76. Thus, the proposed combination of Small '094, Mai, and Phyle cannot render obvious independent claim 76 or dependent claim 84.

For at least the reasons presented above, and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claim 84 under 35 USC § 103(a) be reversed.

IV. Issue No. 4 -

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Small '094, Mai, Phyle, and Perrier:

Claim 85 stands rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) over Small '094 and Mai, further in view of Phyle, and still further in view of Perrier. Appellant respectfully asserts that the

rejection is improper and should be reversed for the reasons set forth below and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief.

Claim 85

Dependent claim 85 is directed to an umbrella apparatus as recited by independent claim 76, which recites an umbrella apparatus comprising a lighting system that includes a plurality of light emitting diodes that are recessed within rib members as discussed above.

Because claim 85 depends from dependent claim 84, which depends from independent claim 76, the arguments presented above in connection with claims 76 and 84 apply equally to claim 85. While the Office further relies upon Perrier in combination with Small '094, Mai, and Phyle, Perrier clearly fails to a lighting system including light emitting diodes recessed within the ribs of an umbrella. Therefore, Perrier fails to cure the deficiencies of Small '094, Mai, and Phyle discussed above in connection with claims 76 and 84. Thus, the proposed combination of Small '094, Mai, Phyle, and Perrier cannot render obvious independent claim 76 or dependent claims 84 and 85.

For at least the reasons presented above, and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claim 85 under 35 USC § 103(a) be reversed.

V. Issue No. 5 -

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Oshio and Small '094:

Claims 86-89 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) over Oshio in view of Small '094. Appellant respectfully asserts that the rejection is improper and should be reversed for the reasons set forth below and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief.

Claims 86-89

 The proposed combination of Oshio and Small '094 fails to teach an umbrella comprising a solar energy system releasably coupled to a top cap and a flexible canopy between and adjacent to both the top cap and the solar energy system

Independent claim 86 is directed to an umbrella apparatus comprising a pole portion, a top cap coupled to the pole portion, rib members hingedly coupled to the top

cap, a flexible canopy carried by the rib members, a rechargeable battery located below the canopy, a solar energy system for recharging the battery, and a lighting system carried

by the rib members.

More specifically, claim 86 requires that the solar energy system be releasably

coupled to the top cap. Also, claim 86 requires that the canopy be adjacent to both the top

cap and the solar energy system and that the canopy pass between the top cap and the

solar energy system.

The Examiner concedes that Oshio fails to teach an umbrella apparatus comprising

a rechargeable power system.²⁴ In fact, Oshio is completely silent with regard to a solar energy system. Thus, Oshio clearly fails to teach an umbrella apparatus comprising a

solar energy system that is releasably coupled to the top cap. Oshio also clearly fails to

teach an umbrella apparatus comprising a canopy that passes between a solar energy

system and a top cap, where the canopy is adjacent to both the top cap and the solar

eneray system.

Since, Oshio fails to teach an umbrella apparatus according to claim 86, the Office

further relies upon alleged teachings of Small '094 in combination with the teachings of

Oshio in rejecting claim 86.

Small '094 discloses an umbrella apparatus comprising a solar battery 34 supported on the upper end of a post 10.25 However, Small '094 is silent with respect to

the solar battery 34 being releasably coupled to the post 10. Also, Small '094 fails to

disclose a top cap that is hingedly coupled to rib members where a canopy is adiacent to.

and passes between, the top cap and the solar battery 34.

Thus, whether taken singly or in combination, Oshio and Small '094 fail to teach or

suggest an umbrella apparatus comprising a solar energy system that is releasably coupled to a top cap, and further fail to teach or suggest a solar energy system, top cap,

and canopy where the canopy is adjacent to both the top cap and the solar energy system

²⁴ Office Action of 15 December 2008, Detailed Action, p. 10, II. 3-4.

25 Small '094, col. 2, II. 29-30.

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and passes between the top cap and the solar energy system as recited by claim 86. Accordingly, the proposed combination of Oshio and Small '094 cannot render claim 86

obvious.

Since claims 87-89 depend from claim 86, the arguments presented above in

connection with claim 86 apply equally to claims 87-89.

For at least the reasons presented above, and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 86-89 under 35 USC § 103(a) be

reversed.

VI. Issue No. 6 -

Rejection Under 35 USC § 103(a) Over Oshio, Small '094, Wilson, and Doublet:

Claims 90-92 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) over Oshio and Small '094, further in view of Wilson and Doublet. Appellant respectfully asserts that the rejection is improper and should be reversed for the reasons set forth below and in the Appellant's

Appeal Brief.

Claims 90-92

Dependent claims 90-92 are directed to an umbrella apparatus as recited by independent claim 86. As discussed above, claim 86 requires a solar energy system that is releasably coupled to a top cap. Also, claim 86 requires a canopy that is adjacent to

both the top cap and the solar energy system and that passes between the top cap and

the solar energy system.

Since claims 90-92 depend from dependent claim 86, the arguments presented

above in connection with claims 86 apply equally to claims 90-92. The Office further relies upon Wilson and Doublet in combination with Oshio and Small '094. However, both Wilson and Doublet are silent with regard to an umbrella comprising a solar energy

system; in fact, Doublet is not even directed to an umbrella system. Thus, Wilson and

Doublet fail to cure the deficiencies of Oshio and Small '094 discussed above in

connection with claim 86. Thus, the proposed combination of Oshio, Small '094, Wilson, and Doublet cannot render obvious independent claim 86 or dependent claims 90-92.

For at least the reasons presented above, and in the Appellant's Appeal Brief, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 90-92 under 35 USC § 103(a) be reversed.

Conclusion:

In view of the foregoing reasons and the reasons stated in the Appellant's Appeal Brief, Appellant respectfully requests the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to reverse the Examiner's rejections as to all of the appealed claims.

No fees are deemed to be necessary; however, the undersigned hereby authorizes the Commissioner to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayments, to Deposit Account No. 502806.

Respectfully submitted,

2/9/10 Date

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